ANNOUNCEMENT OF 2010 INTERNATIONAL ICE PATROL SERVICES

In February 2010, the International Ice Patrol (IIP) will commence its annual service of providing maritime safety information on ice conditions in the vicinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. Reports of ice in this area will originate from various sources, including passing ships and IIP reconnaissance flights. Pending ice season severity, IIP will broadcast the southeastern, southern, and southwestern limits of all known ice in daily message bulletins and graphical charts containing ice information as indicated in Table 1, to inform ships of the extent of the estimated limits of all known ice. The Ice Patrol continually monitors ice conditions in the vicinity of the Grand Banks and will commence iceberg warning information when appropriate; however, regardless of ice density, the International Ice Patrol will begin broadcasting at least weekly updates beginning on Friday February 19, 2010 at 1200 UTC.

The International Ice Patrol strives to locate and track icebergs south of 50°N, which may pose a hazard to shipping in the vicinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. When position, time, size, and description of iceberg sightings are reported to IIP, the data is entered into a computer program that predicts the iceberg's drift. Please note that the iceberg positions reported in all IIP products are always the predicted position for the date and time of that product. As the time after sighting increases, so does the probability of error in predicted positions. This probability of error is taken into account when the limits of all known ice are determined.

The purpose of Ice Patrol's messages and charts is to advise mariners of our best estimate of the extent of icebergs in the region of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. The iceberg positions represented within the estimated limits are intended only to provide the mariner an understanding of the relative densities of icebergs. Any attempt to navigate among icebergs within the estimated limits on the basis of the facsimile charts or message bulletins is strongly discouraged.

While the International Ice Patrol strives to be as accurate as possible in reporting the presence of icebergs to mariners, it is not possible to assure that all icebergs are detected and reported. Mariners are strongly urged not to rely entirely upon radar to locate icebergs, since icebergs are often not detected by radar alone. There is no substitute for vigilance and prudent seamanship, especially when operating near sea ice and icebergs.

As per the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS 73/78), all ships transiting the region of icebergs guarded by the Ice Patrol during the ice season are required to make use of the services provided by the Ice Patrol. All ships are encouraged to immediately report sightings of ice to **COMINTICEPAT NEW LONDON CT** when near or within the "estimated limits of all known ice." Ships are encouraged to make reports even if no ice is sighted as knowledge of where ice is not is also very important. When reporting ice, please include the following information:

SHIP NAME AND CALL SIGN
ICEBERG POSITION (Specify either the geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude) or range/bearing from ship's stated geographic position (latitude, longitude))
TIME OF SIGHTING (in UTC)
METHOD OF DETECTION (Visual, Radar, or Both)
SIZE AND SHAPE OF ICEBERG (see Tables 2 and 3)
SEA ICE CONCENTRATION (In Tenths)
SEA ICE THICKNESS IN FEET OR METERS (Specify Units)
SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (Specify units)

In addition to ice reports, sea surface temperature and weather reports are important to the Ice Patrol in predicting the drift and deterioration of ice and in planning aerial patrols. If you make routine weather reports to METEO Washington please continue to do so. If your vessel does not normally make the above reports, then it is requested that you make special reports directly to the Ice Patrol every 6 hours when within the area between latitudes 40°N and 50°N and between longitudes 39°W to 57°W. Ships with one radio operator may prepare the reports every 6 hours and hold them for transmission when the radio operator is on watch. When reporting, please include the following:

SHIP POSITION, COURSE, SPEED, VISIBILITY, AIR AND SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE, BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED.

Report ice sightings, weather, and sea surface temperature to **COMINTICEPAT NEW LONDON CT** through INMARSAT, U.S. Coast Guard Communication Stations or Canadian Coast Guard Marine Communications and Traffic Services.

If reporting ice sightings to International Ice Patrol through INMARSAT C, use Service Code 42. This will ensure the ice information reaches the **COMINTICEPAT NEW LONDON CT**. There is no charge for ice reports made using Service Code 42.

Iceberg sightings may also be reported on guarded frequencies VHF 16 or 2182 J3E as listed in Table 4.

Telephone communications are available to the Ice Patrol Office in New London, CT throughout the season by calling 860-271-2626 or toll-free 1-877-423-7287. The Ice Patrol Duty Officer can be reached 0700-1630 EST. **AFTER NORMAL WORKING HOURS; MESSAGES ARE RELAYED VIA THE FIRST COAST GUARD DISTRICT COMMAND CENTER. THE CONTACT NUMBERS ARE: 617-223-8555 or 617-223-8117 (Fax).**

International Ice Patrol earnestly solicits feedback, particularly concerning the value and effectiveness of its services. For survey requests, questions or comments, IIP can be contacted by calling 860-271-2626, toll free at 1-877-423-7287, via e-mail to iipcomms@uscg.mil, via fax at 860-271-2773 or via our website www.uscg-iip.org.

TABLE 1: IIP BROADCASTS

BROADCAST STATION	BROADCAST TIME (UTC)	FREQUENCIES (kHz)
NAVTEX Broadcast		
USCG Communication Station Boston/NMF	1245, 1645, 2045 0045, 0445, 0845	518 F1B
	Special Broadcast during next available time slot	518 F1B
Canadian CG Marine Communications and Traffic Services St. John's/VON	1820 (Winter), 2220 (Summer)	518 F1B
SITOR Broadcast		
USCG Communication Station Boston/NMF	0030	6314, 8416.5, 12579 F1B
(NIK via NMF)	1218	8416.5, 12579, 16806.5 F1B
RADIOFACSIMILE Broadcast		
USCG Communication Station Boston/NMF (NIK via NMF)	0438 1600, 1810	4235, 6340.5, 9110 F3C 6340.5, 9110, 12750 F3C
Offenbach (Main), Germany via Hamburg/DDH & Pinneberg/DDK	0930, 2100	3855, 7880, 13882.5 F1C
Radio Telephone		
Canadian CG Marine Communications and Traffic Services St. Anthony/VCM	0107, 0907, 1907	2598 J3E
(Iceberg Bulletin for NFLD Coast & Belle Isle)	Continuous	VHF Channel 21B, 83B
Special Broadcasts		
Canadian CG Marine Communications and Traffic Services St. John's/VON	0007, 0837, 1637, 2207 & as required	2598 J3E
	Continuous	VHF Channel 21B, 28B & 83B
INMARSAT SafetyNET Broadcasts		
AOR-E and AOR-W Satellites	1200	INMARSAT C SafetyNET
	Special Broadcasts of targets outside limits sent upon receipt	
World Wide Web		
International Ice Patrol Web Page	updated daily by 1200	http://www.uscg-iip.org
National Weather Service	updated daily by 1600	http://weather.noaa.gov/pub/fax/PIEA88.gif
Automated Weather Network		
Joint Air Force & Army Weather Information Network (JAAWIN)	updated daily by 1600	Header: STNT41 KNIK
Facsimile Chart Upon Demand		
E-mail On Demand	updated daily by 1600	ftpmail@ftpmail.nws.noaa.gov

TABLE 2: SIZE DESCRIPTIONS USED BY ICE PATROL

DESCRIPTIVE NAME	HEIGHT		LENGTH	
	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(m)
Growler	< 3	< 1	< 50	< 5
Bergy Bit	3-17	1-5	16-50	5-15
Small Berg	17-50	5-15	50-200	15-60
Medium Berg	51-150	16-45	201-400	61-122
Large Berg	151-240	46-75	401-670	123-213
Very Large Berg	> 240	> 75	> 670	> 213

TABLE 3: SHAPE DESCRIPTIONS USED BY ICE PATROL

SHAPE	DESCRIPTION
Non-Tabular	This category covers all icebergs that are not tabular-shaped as described below. This includes icebergs that are dome-shaped, sloping, blocky, and pinnacle.
Tabular	Flat topped iceberg with length-height ratio greater than 5:1.

TABLE 4: REPORT RECEIVING STATIONS

BOTH DAY AND NIGHT, ALL STATIONS GUARD AND TRANSMIT ON VHF 16 & 2182 J3E

RECEIVING STATION	MARINE COMMUNICATIONS & TRAFFIC SERVICE (MCTS)LOCATION
VON	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS St. John's, NL (St. John's Coast Guard Radio)
VCM	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS St. Anthony, NL (St. Anthony Coast Guard Radio)
VOK	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Labrador (Labrador Coast Guard Radio)
VCP	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Placentia (Placentia Coast Guard Radio)
VOJ	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Port aux Basques, NL (Port aux Basques Coast Guard Radio)
VCO	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Sydney, Nova Scotia (Sydney Coast Guard Radio)
VCS	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Dartmouth, Nova Scotia (Halifax Coast Guard Radio)
VAR	Canadian Coast Guard MCTS Saint John, New Brunswick (Fundy Coast Guard Radio)

DIRECT PRINTING RADIO-TELETYPE SELCALL 1097 (NMN) (Carrier Frequency Shown)

SHIP TRANSMIT	SHORE TRANSMIT	Availability
4170.6 kHz	4210.3 kHz	(Available upon request)
6262.8 kHz	6314.3 kHz	(2300 UTC – 1100 UTC)
8386.3 kHz	8426.3 kHz	(CONTINUOUS)
12488.3 kHz	12590.8 kHz	(CONTINUOUS)
16694.8 kHz	16817.8 kHz	(CONTINUOUS)
22295.8 kHz	22387.8 kHz	(1100 UTC – 2300 UTC)

GMDSS VOICE FREQUENCIES (NMN and NMF sites)(Carrier Frequency Shown)

SHIP TRANSMIT	SHORE TRANSMIT	Availability
4125.0 kHz	4125.0 kHz	(2300 UTC – 1100 UTC)
6215.0 kHz	6215.0 kHz	(24 HRS)
8291.0 kHz	8291.0 kHz	(24 HRS)
12290.0 kHz	12290.0 kHz	(1100 UTC – 2300 UTC)
16420.0 kHz	16420.0 kHz	(ON CALL)

NOTES:

Mariners should note that NAVTEX ICE REPORTS (Category 3) may be programmed for rejection at the receiver. Mariners desiring to receive IIP NAVTEX ICE REPORTS must ensure that their receivers are appropriately programmed for reception.

The Ice Chart Facsimiles and the text bulletins, both valid for 1200Z, are available on the World Wide Web at the International Ice Patrol's products section. IIP's home page can be found at: **http://www.uscg-iip.org**. These products will be available by 1200Z.

This Product is also available via E-mail on Demand from the National Weather Service's FTP e-mail system. Please send an e-mail to ftpmail@ftpmail.nws.noaa.gov with any

subject line. The body of the text should read as follows (please note the text is case sensitive and must be sent in plain text format):

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open
cd fax
get PIEA88.gif    ---or---   get PIEA88.TIF
quit
```

The e-mail server will then automatically send a GIF or TIF formatted image of the facsimile back to the sender's e-mail address.

The Ice Bulletin is also posted to the Automated Weather Network, a weather service bulletin board accessible by U.S. Department of Defense and NATO units. Use header STNT41 KNIK to access Ice Patrol's products.

INMARSAT SafetyNET BROADCASTS:
Ice Bulletins valid for 1200 UTC will be broadcast over the AOR-E and AOR-W Satellites. In addition, safety broadcasts regarding icebergs outside of the Limits of All Known Ice will be sent over both satellites upon receipt.

Instructions for sending INMARSAT Code 42 Warnings:

INMARSAT-A
1. Select Vizada (global identification code 01).
2. Select routine priority.
3. Select duplex telex channel.
4. Initiate the call.
5. Upon receipt of GA (Go Ahead), select the desired two-digit prefix access code followed by at + sign (42+).
6. Send the report.
7. The message will be forwarded, at no charge, from the mariner to International Ice Patrol by Vizada Satellite Services.

INMARSAT-C (General instructions)
1. Access the 2-digit code service on SES as instructed in your manufacturer's information.
2. Using the SES text editor, prepare the message.
3. Enter the 2-digit code of the service required (42).
4. Select the CES (01, Vizada, AORW)
5. Transmit the message.
6. Wait for acknowledgment from the CES.
7. The message will be forwarded, at no charge, from the mariner to International Ice Patrol by Vizada Satellite Services.